

Date: Sun, 28 Mar 93 04:30:17 PST  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #386  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 28 Mar 93                      Volume 93 : Issue    386

Today's Topics:

        "Technician" class means what?  
        160-10M Nets List / Sailing Info?  
        Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 March  
        Hamming in International Waters (was:Re: 2 ham licences ?)  
        How long to get new Callsign?  
        Intercom patch?  
        Q values.  
        RACES Bulletin #267  
        test

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1993 01:32:43 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!fs7.ece.cmu.edu!  
crabapple.srv.cs.cmu.edu!HIROSHIMA.REST.RI.CMU.EDU!jfriedl@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: "Technician" class means what?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I recently got my ticket, and yesterday realized that I'm not sure it's  
marked correctly. When I did the tests, I took and passed the 5wpi at  
the same time as the written elements. I was expecting a "tech+hifi"  
on my licence, but it just says "technician" on it. Is this correct or  
a mistake? Does "N8XBK" indicate anything about the class of licence  
it's good for?

Thanks,

\*jeff\*

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Jeffrey E.F. Friedl      Omron Corporation, Nagaokakyo (Kyoto), Japan  
jfriedl@omron.co.jp, jfriedl@cs.cmu.edu    [ DoD##4 N8XBK CBR250R ]  
Visiting researcher to the Mach Project, Carnegie Mellon, Pittsburgh  
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Date: 27 Mar 93 16:23:27 EDT  
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: 160-10M Nets List / Sailing Info?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, roy@well.sf.ca.us (Roy Harvey) writes:

>  
>I'm wondering if a 160-10M Net schedule list is available online? If so,  
>could someone please post it or mail it to me.  
>

Yes, the world's biggest and bestest listing of nets is in fact  
available -for free - electronically. It's the ARRL Net Directory and  
I've placed the brand new edition of it on CompuServe, America On Line,  
BIX, GENie and the ARRL BBS (203 666 0578). The file name is most  
often 93ARRLND.zip

Enjoy!

			Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
		____	The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
	uck		National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
	-----		the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
	KY1T		Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.

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lhurder@arrl.org    Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,  
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"  
CompuServe - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ  
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Date: 28 Mar 93 05:43:42 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 March  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 086, 03/27/93

10.7 FLUX=122.9 90-AVG=133 SSN=085 BKI=2232 3321 BAI=009  
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=7.2E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3232 3323 PAI=011  
BOU-DEV=019,012,028,010,025,031,017,009 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000  
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 2011UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 2204UT XRAY-AVG= B4.9  
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0635UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1925UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%  
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1730UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB  
BOUTF-MAX=55408NT @ 1353UT BOUTF-MIN=55362NT @ 1738UT BOUTF-AVG=55392NT  
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 1431UT GOES7-MIN=N:-002NT@ 0555UT G7-AVG=+079,+040,+009  
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 1430UT GOES6-MIN=N:-098NT@ 0659UT G6-AVG=+092,-006,-051  
FLUXFCST=STD:025,130,140;SESC:025,130,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,015,015  
KFCST=2104 5011 2114 5011 27DAY-AP=024,016 27DAY-KP=3445 5321 2224 5333  
WARNINGS=  
ALERTS=  
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 MAR 93 was 61.0.

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Date: Fri, 26 Mar 1993 21:52:14 GMT  
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpsc.it.sc.hp.com!hplextra!hpfcs!hplvec!scott@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Hamming in International Waters (was:Re: 2 ham licences ?)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> Be aware that, as of early March, the FCC has dropped the station  
> location from amateur licenses and is no longer requiring applicants  
> to provide it--or VEs and VECs to check it. Only a mailing address  
> is now required by FCC.

Must've happened even before that. My new license (effective date Feb. 23) came with the Station Location field blank. Not even a "Same as Above" as I'd seen on other's licenses.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hplsla.LVLD.HP.COM  
HP VXi Systems Division

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Date: Sun, 28 Mar 1993 01:43:01 GMT  
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!knuth.mtsu.edu!raider!theporch!jackatak!jackhill@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: How long to get new Callsign?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

sleat@kpc.com (Michael Sleator) writes:  
> The question is, if I go for the General or Advanced before I receive my Tech  
> callsign, will that impede processing of my Tech?

Nope. The VE Team will hold your upgrade beyond Tech until you get your new ticket from Gettysburg...then you send the VE Team a copy of your new license and your General/Advanced/Extra or whatever application will go in for processing...meanwhile, awaiting your new new callsign, you can still operate as Kx6xxx/A?

> Does it make a difference if I request a new callsign?

Nope. Do as you must/will...the time you wait stays constant...after a fashion... ;^)

Congratulations on becoming a new ham, and good luck with your upgrade.

73

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+-----+
| Jack GF Hill          Voice: (615) 459-2636   jackhill@jackatak.raider.net |
| P. O. Box 1685        Modem: (615) 377-5980   Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024   Bicycling and SCUBA Diving      Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----+
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Date: 27 Mar 93 09:38:01 GMT

From: pa.dec.com!nntpd2.cxo.dec.com!nuts2u.enet.dec.com!little@decwrl.dec.com

Subject: Intercom patch?

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Forgive me if this is covered in obvious details in Part 97, but here goes anyway.

After reading about autopatches and hearing them in use, and finally after reading about the personal autopatch from J-Com, I have a question or two. Does the thing at the other end of an autopatch need to be a phone? The reason I ask is I'd like to be able to talk to my wife (non-ham) while mobile (please don't suggest a car phone :-). To do this, do I have to set up a personal autopatch and call my wife on my other phone line? Or can I simply attach something like an intercom or other similar device?

My understanding is that the person called is considered a third party and as such is not allowed to "control" the radio. This is why my wife can't simply pick up the microphone and press the push to talk button. But if I set up a VOX activated intercom and the appropriate timers and IDer, do I really have to use the phone company? Has anyone done this?

73,

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I thought the Feb 1993 QEX p. 17 does a better job of explaining Q :-).

Gary makes a mistake by differentiating series and parallel losses. Page 2-25 of the 1993 ARRL Handbook shows how to convert from a series circuit to its equivalent parallel circuit and vice versa.

This is why some people say low  $\alpha$  is best.

This is why other people say high  $Q$  is best.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: [zlau@arrl.org](mailto:zlau@arrl.org) "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear  
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM  
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW  
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz

Newington CT 06111

modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet

amtor/baudot

Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1993Mar26.120809.1899@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:

>>Could someone explain what a Q value is, pertaining to a tank circuit?

>

>Q, or quality factor, is a simple, but widely misunderstood parameter

apparently correct.

>of tuned circuits. In the simplest terms,  $Q = X/R_s$ . It's just the ratio

>of the reactance to the series resistance of a component, or circuit,

>at a given frequency. For resonant LC circuits, that frequency is the

>resonance frequency. At resonance,  $X = |X_c| = |X_l|$ . Note the absolute value

>operators, you can't have a negative Q.

>Now why would anyone care about Q? There are several reasons. A reactive

>circuit consumes volt-amperes while a resistive circuit consumes watts.

>So the higher the Q, naively, the less the circuit losses. Thus it seems

>important for efficiency to minimize resistance. You don't want to waste

>power heating coils.

>Another reason Q is important is in determining the bandwidth of an LC

>circuit. The -3 db bandwidth of a resonant circuit is  $B_w = F/Q$ . As an example,

>suppose we have a parallel tank resonant at 21 MHz with a Q of 10. It's 3db

>bandwidth is 2.1 MHz. Now suppose instead that it has a Q of 100, then the

>3db bandwidth will only be 210 kHz. So higher Q circuits are more selective

>than low Q circuits.

>This is all well and good until we try to transfer power through such

>a circuit. Now we must consider "loaded Q" which surprisingly enough

>is  $Q_L = R_L/X$ .  $R_L$  is the parallel load resistance. Now to maximize power

>for a given Q, X has to be smaller than  $R_L$ , and  $R_s$  has to be smaller than

>X. When we start running realistic numbers, this usually gives us practical

> $Q_L$  values near 10.

>>Also I thought I knew how to calculate the resonant frequency of a

>>tank circuit given the inductance and capacitance, but I missed

>>the question on the exam, so perhaps someone could address that.

>>How does the answer change if the capacitor and inductor are

>>in series rather than in parallel?

>Resonance occurs when  $X_c = X_l$ . Since  $X_c = 1/(2\pi f C)$  and  $X_l = 2\pi f L$ ,

>we have  $f = 1/(2\pi \sqrt{L C})$  with f in Hertz, L in henrys, and C in

>farads. Resonance is calculated the same for series or parallel circuits.

>The difference between series and parallel resonant circuits is that

>the series circuit has (ideally) zero impedance as a two terminal

>network while a parallel circuit has (ideally) infinite impedance

>as a two terminal network at resonance. When you include Q, neither

>of these networks are ideal and you say low and high respectively.

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Date: 28 Mar 93 07:00:15 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: RACES Bulletin #267  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BID : RACESBUL.267

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS  
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)  
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)  
FROM: AUXILIARY RADIO SERVICE  
CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)  
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1603  
Landline BBS (FIDO) open to all: (916) 262-1657

RACESBUL.267 DATE: March 29, 1993  
SUBJECT: MGT - The need to inform government officials

At a statewide meeting of communications volunteers in government service it was evident that some local government officials had no idea what Amateur Radio or CAP Communications might be able to do for them.

At the suggestion of the state disaster agency, the most interested Amateur Radio operator contacted the sheriff of his sparsely populated and remote county. The ham explained his capability to contact the state capitol 218 airline miles distant. What if the county seat lost its long distance telephone connectivity? This was an example discussed with the sheriff. Less than two weeks later it actually happened. The ham was called upon by the sheriff to make contact with "the outside world" and let them know of the predicament. That meeting between the ham and the official was timely and productive.

That particular state has rural counties with low population and few hams. This situation lent itself to the state organizing them into the State RACES instead of individual county RACES units.

It was noted at their statewide meeting that it is very important NOT to use "ham speak" when educating government officials and the public. For example they may understand the word "repeater", but technical jargon like "two meters" they do not. Even words like "amateur", "ham", "RACES", "ARES", and other acronyms are meaningless. Avoid jargon. I know it's hard --- but it can be important.

--- Stanly E. Harter, CA State OES Auxiliary Communications Service (formerly called the "RACES") program coordinator  
EOF

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RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races  
and can be retrieved using FTP.

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Date: 28 Mar 93 04:22:22 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: test  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

test

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Date: 28 Mar 1993 04:34:03 GMT  
From: ucsd.edu!brian@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Mar25.125446.13184@ke4zv.uucp>,  
<8amB03RVcebZ00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, <1993Mar27.171134.24054@ke4zv.uucp>  
Subject : Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:  
>More importantly, what about the mailing lists for bitnet and such? Has  
>Brian agreed to support separate lists...

Brian hasn't decided what he's going to do. In the words of Senator  
Ted, we'll drive off that bridge when we come to it.

Since the 1500+ people who are on the mailing lists can't vote anyway  
(no way to post to news.groups from the mailing list), we'll just have  
to wait and see.

- Brian

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End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #386  
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